

DOMEROVSKAYA, T.N.; DUBININA, Ye.M.; SPIVAK, G.Y.

Electron optical method for the study of local emissions of
oxide cathodes. Vest.Mosk.un. 9 no.10:25-32 0 '54. (MLRA 8:2)

1. Kafedra elektronnoy optiki.
(Cathode ray tubes) (Electron optics)

AUTHORS: Spivak, G.V., ~~Dubina, Ye.M.~~ SOV/109-3-8-15/18
Sbitnikova, I.S.,
Pryamkova, I.A. and Vinogradov, D.P.

TITLE: Development of the Methods of Electron Microscopy for
the Observation of the Microgeometry and the Emission
Centres of Thermionic Cathodes (Razvitiye metodov elek-
tronnoy mikroskopii dlya nablyudeniya mikrogeometrii i
tsentrov emissii termokatodov)

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i Elektronika, 1958, Vol 3, nr 8,
pp 1077 - 1083 + 1 plate (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article reports the results of the observations of
the electron-microscopy pictures of the distribution of
the emission in a number of thermionic cathodes such as
an oxide cathode, an L-cathode or an impregnated cathode.
The observations were carried out at magnifications
ranging from 150 - 4 000. During the investigations, it
was found that the space charge has a significant effect
on the formation of electron-microscopic images, in
particular, when employing the secondary-electron emission
technique. The space charge produces a decelerating
field whose effect can be interpreted by means of two
space-charge lenses. The first type of lens is a macro-
lens and is produced by the charge in that part of the

Card1/4

SOV/109-3-8-15/18

Development of the Methods of Electron Microscopy for the
Observation of the Microgeometry and the Emission Centres of
Thermionic Cathodes

cathode from which the emission current is not conducted away. The second lens is a micro-lens and its effect becomes significant in the individual emission centres. The effect of the space charge is illustrated by the photographs of Figure 1. Photograph 1a was obtained at a current density (at the screen) of

$4 \times 10^{-8} \text{ A/cm}^2$ while Photograph 1b was taken at a density of $1.4 \times 10^{-7} \text{ A/cm}^2$; in both cases, the anode voltage was 10 kV. Photograph 1c was done at the current density of $1.4 \times 10^{-7} \text{ A/cm}^2$ but the cathode was removed from the focusing electrode by a distance of 75 μ . From these pictures, it follows that the space charge results in a change of the focus length of the system. It was also found during the investigations that the contrast in the photographs is dependent on the microgeometry of the investigated surfaces. The contrast is further dependent on the difference in the secondary emission coefficients of various parts of the cathode and on the

Card2/4

SOV/109-3-8-15/18
Development of the Methods of Electron Microscopy for the Observation
of the Microgeometry and the Emission Centres of Thermionic Cathodes

local electric fields at the cathode surface. The investigation of the relationship between the microgeometry of a cathode and its emission pattern (see picture) was effected by means of the EEM75-type microscope which was fitted with a special adaptor unit. The pictures obtained by this means are shown in the photographs of Figures 2, 3 and 4. The photographs of Figure 2 give the patterns of an oxide cathode having comparatively large non-uniformities at the surface; Photograph 2a refers to a cold cathode, while 2b is for a heated, activated cathode. Figure 3a shows the secondary-emission pattern of an L-cathode, while Figure 3b gives the thermal-emission pattern of the same cathode. Figure 4a shows the pattern of a pressed cathode, taken by means of the secondary emission. Figure 4c shows the same cathode but at an increased temperature, while 4b corresponds to the temperature at which the thermal emission commences. Figure 4d represents the thermal-emission pattern of the pressed cathode. All the investigations were carried out at a pressure of 10^{-5} mmHg. For the purpose of obtaining magnifications of the order of 2 000

Card 3/4

SOV/109-3-8-15/18

Development of the Methods of Electron Microscopy for the Observation
of the Microgeometry and the Emission Centres of Thermionic Cathodes

up to 4 000, a stroboscopic, electrostatic electron microscope (type ESM-50) was used. By means of this instrument, the pulse emission picture of an L-cathode was obtained. The resulting photograph is shown in Figure 5. The authors express their gratitude to M.A. Bruk for valuable advice. There are 5 figures and 8 references, 7 of which are Soviet and 1 French.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy fakul'tet
Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im.
M.V. Lomonosova (Physics Department, Moscow State
University imeni M.V. Lomonosov)

SUBMITTED: January 29, 1958

Card 4/4

1. Electron microscopy 2. Cathodes (Electron tubes)--Physical
properties 3. Thermionic emission--Analysis 4. Electron
microscopes--Performance

SOV/120-58-5-20/32

AUTHORS: Sbitnikova, I.S., Dubinina, Ye.M., Spivak, G.V., Fetisov, D.V.

TITLE: An Attachment to the EEM-75 Emission Electron Microscope for the Visualisation of Surfaces, Using Secondary Electron Emission (Pristavka k emissionnomu elektronnomu mikroskopu EEM-75 dlya vizualizatsii poverkhnostey pri pomoshchi vtorichnoy elektronnoy emissii)

PERIODICAL: Priory i tekhnika eksperimenta, 1958, Nr 5, pp 78-82 and 2 plates (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A description is given of an attachment to the EEM-75 microscope. Using secondary and thermionic emission, both the micro-geometry and the emission pattern of thermal cathodes may be visualised. This means that it is possible to compare the distribution of centres of electron emission with micro-geometry of active thermal cathodes. The surface of thermal cathodes is irradiated by an electron beam from an electron gun which directs the beam at an angle to the surface. The angle between the optical axes of the electron gun and the microscope may be varied between 85 and 45°. This

Card 1/3

SOV/120-58-5-20/32

An Attachment to the EEM-75 Emission Electron Microscope for the Visualisation of Surfaces, Using Secondary Electron Emission

adjustment may be used to choose the best conditions of irradiation corresponding to the best contrast of the image for different depths within the surface microstructure. A sectional drawing through the entire instrument is shown in Fig.1, in which 1 is the electron gun, 2 is a mechanism for adjusting the angle of the irradiation by the primary beam, 3, 4, are centering devices for the beam, 5 is a table for illuminating diaphragms, 6, 7 are observation windows, 8 is a bellows, 9 is a mechanism for adjusting the angle, 10 is the base, 11 is the cathode, 12 is the focussing electrode, 13 is the anode, 14 is the anode cap, and 15 is a ceramic insulator. The results obtained with this attachment are shown in Figs.3-7. Fig.3 shows the image of an oxide cathode with secondary (a) and thermionic (b) emission. A similar pair of images of an L-cathode is shown in Fig.4 while Fig.5 shows an image of

Card 2/3

SOV/120-58-5-20/32

An Attachment to the EEM-75 Emission Electron Microscope for the
Visualisation of Surfaces, Using Secondary Electron Emission

this cathode with the secondary and thermionic emission
images combined. There are 7 figures and 13 references;
9 of the references are Soviet, 1 French and 3 German.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy fakul'tet MGU (Dept. of Physics, Moscow
State University)

SUBMITTED: October 10, 1957.

Card 3/3

AUTHORS: Dubinina, Ye. M., Spivak, G. V., 307/48-23-6-23/28
Pryamkova, I. A.

TITLE: The Obtaining of Images in the Pulse Principle in the
Emission Microscope With High Resolving Power (O poluchenii
izobrazheniy v impul'snom rezhime v emissionnom mikroskope
vysokogo razresheniya)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, 1959,
Vol 23, Nr 6, pp 762-764 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the introduction to this paper it is shown that by
investigating pulsed emission in an emission microscope, it is
possible to investigate the conditions on active cathodes in
pulsed operation. Images of the emitting cathode in normal
operation are compared with those in pulsed operation. The
impulse increase exercises considerable influence upon
resolving power. The work described was carried out by means
of the industrial electrostatic microscope ESM-50, which has
an immersion object with 150-fold enlargement. The block
scheme of the current supply of the instrument is shown (Fig 1)
and discussed. As examples, two pictures (Fig 2) of the cathode
in steady and in pulsed operation are shown; the pictures were

Card 1/2

The Obtaining of Images in the Pulse Principle
in the Emission Microscope With High Resolving Power

SOV/48-23-6-23/28

not found to differ. A further investigation carried out on an L-cathode also showed no essential differences. Finally, the possibility of using pulsed operation when investigating the domain structure in ferromagnetics and ferroelectrics is shown and a stroboscopic arrangement is described by means of which images of the domain structure with higher resolving power were attained. There are 3 figures and 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gos. universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova (Physics Department of Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

Card 2/2

DUBININA, YE. M.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/4705

Radiofizicheskaya elektronika (Radiophysical Electronics) [Moscow] Izd-vo Mosk. univ., 1960. 561 p. Errata slip inserted. 15,000 copies printed.

Ed.: N. A. Kaptsov, Professor; Tech. Ed.: M. S. Yermakov.

PURPOSE: This book has been approved by the Ministry of Higher and Secondary Special Education, USSR, as a textbook for schools of higher education. It can be also used by scientific personnel working in the fields of radio engineering and electronics.

COVERAGE: The book presents problems of vacuum, cathode, semiconductor, and gas electronics, on which is based the operation of vacuum-tube and gas-filled devices, including microwave devices and also apparatus and instruments used in electron optics. It is assumed that the readers of this book have a preliminary preparation in the fundamentals of nuclear physics, quantum mechanics, statistical physics and electrodynamics. The book was written by a group of lecturers of the Physics Division of Moscow State University.

Card 1/10

Radiophysical Electronics

SOV/4705

Chapters I, II, and III were written by Professor N. A. Kaptsov; Ch. IV. by Professor S. D. Uvozdov and Docent V. M. Lopukhin; Ch. V. by Professor G. V. Spivak and Assistant Ye. M. Dubinina; Ch. VII. by Docent A. A. Zaytsev and Professor N. A. Kaptsov; Ch. VIII. by Professor N. A. Kaptsov and Assistant G. S. Solntsev. The authors thank Professor S. Yu. Luk'yanov and Docent M.D. Karasev, who reviewed the book. There are 76 references: 68 Soviet (including 14 translations), 6 English, and 2 German.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Foreword

Ch. I. Subject of Physical Electronics. High-Vacuum Electronics	9
1. Introduction	9
2. Transmission of electric current through a high vacuum	13
3. Space charges in gaseous, liquid and solid media	21
4. Physics of electron tubes	21
Ch. II. Semiconductor Electronics	29
5. Electron energy levels in crystals	29
6. Impurity semiconductors	32
7. Law of electron distribution along the separate energy levels in semiconductor energy bands	36
8. Density of energy states in any energy band of a crystal	39

Card #710

Radiophysical Electronics

80V/4705

50. Reflex klystron	194
51. Traveling-wave (TW) tube	205
52. Backward-wave oscillator (BWO)	229
53. Magnetron	234
54. Space-charge effect. Concept of space-charge longitudinal waves	249
55. Electron-wave tube (EWT)	264
Ch. V. Electron Optics	
56. Subject and problems of electron optics	271
57. Optical properties of electric and magnetic fields with axial symmetry	276
58. Lenses of electron optics	276
59. Magnetic lenses	281
60. Electrostatic lenses	282
61. Microlenses	286
62. Electronic mirror	303
63. Geometrical aberration	305
64. Chromatic aberration	307
65. Resolution of electron-optics instruments. Space-charge effect and certain methods of correcting lenses	314
	318

Card 6/10

Radiophysical Electronics

SOV/4705

66. Electron guns	321
67. Cathode-ray oscillographs	329
68. Electron-optics devices realizing transformation operations	330
69. Electron microscope	341
70. Double focusing in a mass spectrograph	353
Ch. VI. Electric-Discharge Formation in Gases	356
71. Nature and special features of the movement of free electrons in a gaseous medium	356
72. Diffusion and mobility of charged particles in a discharge	359
73. Theory of mobility	364
74. Dependence of effective atomic or molecular cross section on the speed of the interacting electron	367
75. Independent and dependent electric discharges in gases	371
76. Avalanche theory of discharge	373
77. Dependence of factor α on electric field intensity E	376
78. W. Rogowski's theory	381
79. Dependence of avalanche-discharge igniting voltage on product pd and other conditions	384

Card 7/10

26,2312

9,3120 (1003,1137,1140)

S/109/60/005/008/010/024

E140/E355

AUTHORS: Dubinina, Ye.M. and Pyt'yeva, M.B.

TITLE: Certain Properties of Hollow-cathode Electron Emission

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, 1960, Vol. 5, No. 8, pp. 1261 - 1266

TEXT: The work constitutes a study of the hollow cathode first described by Babcock et al (Ref. 1) in 1953. At cathode temperatures above 800 °C the current density in the opening reaches 100 A/cm². Certain anomalies are observed in the functioning of the cathode: at potentials of several volts the current increases more rapidly than follows from the 3/2 law; at higher potentials the current continues to increase instead of tending to saturation; at any potential the current depends strongly on temperature; the beam obtained from a hollow cathode has a peculiar current density distribution over the section. The behaviour of the volt-ampere characteristics of the cathode is explained as follows: the anode current from a hollow cathode consists of two components of

Card 1/1

S/109/60/005/008/010/024
E140/E355

Certain Properties of Hollow-cathode Electron Emission

differing origins, one of which increases rapidly with voltage and is saturated at 5 - 10 V, while the other increases slowly in this range but does not show saturation and continues to increase with potential. The source of the first component is an active layer located at the edge of the opening and arising during cathode operation. The field intensity at this point is much greater than elsewhere and increases rapidly with anode potential up to saturation. The second component is due to electrons drawn from the cavity by the electric field. With increase of potential the field penetrates further and further into the cavity beyond the opening. The hollow-cathode configuration is such that for arbitrarily large anode potentials a potential minimum, due to space charge, exists in the cavity and therefore the second component does not saturate.

The experiments confirm Poole's hypothesis (Ref. 6) that the film about the opening is deposited by condensation of material due to a temperature drop towards the opening. The cathode used

Card 2/

S/109/60/005/008/010/024
E140/E355

Certain Properties of Hollow-cathode Electron Emission

(Fig. 4) gave a temperature drop towards the opening of 70 - 100 °C, which could be varied by shifting the heater (2, Fig. 4). In addition, the first component depended substantially on the character of the side-wall and end-face coatings of the cathode, which had to be fairly porous. After 100 hrs activation the cathode characteristics were stabilized. The activated cathode was not sensitive to ion bombardment. Effective trans-conductances of

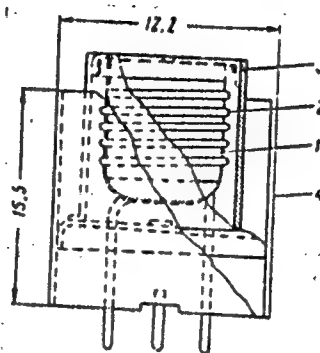
$2 \times 10^{-5} \text{ A/V}^{3/2}$ were obtained at current densities of 12 A/cm^2 . There are 6 figures and 6 non-Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni M.V. Lomonosova, Kafedra elektroniki (Physic Division of Moscow State University imeni M.V. Lomonosov, Department of Electronics)

Card 3/4

S/109/60/005/008/010/024
E140/E355

Certain Properties of Hollow-cathode Electron Emission



SUBMITTED: December 21, 1959
Card 4/4

PYT'YEVA, M.B.; DUBININA, Ye.M.

Thermionic emission from a hollow cathode. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.
fiz. 26 no.11:1343-1348 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Fizicheskiy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta
im. M.V. Lomonosova.
(Thermionic emission) (Cathodes)

PYT'YEVA, M.B.; DUBININA, Ye.M.; KUZ'MINA, M.P.

Distribution of potential along the axis of a hollow oxide-coated cathode and its current control. Radiotekh. i elektron. 8 no.10: 1787-1790 0 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Fizicheskiy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. M.V.Lomonosova, kafedra elektroniki.

PYT'YEVA, M.B.; SPIVAK, G.V.; DUBININA, Ye.M.

High-vacuum ion source. Zhur. tekhn. fiz. 39 no.1:142-145 Ja '64.
(MIRA 17:1)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova, fizicheskiy fakul'tet.

L 3826-66 EWT(m)/ETC/ENG(m)/T DS
ACCESSION NR: AP5017665

UR/0109/65/010/007/1295/1299
621.385.735.01

AUTHOR: Shishkin, B. B.; Dublnina, Ye. M.; Michurina, K. A.

TITLE: Electron-optical investigation of oxide-coated cathodes

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 10, no. 7, 1965, 1295-1299

TOPIC TAGS: oxide coated cathode

ABSTRACT: The results are described of an investigation of oxide-coated receiving-amplifier tubes by means of a 10^{-6} -torr, 30-kv, 170 x-enlargement electron emission microscope. Three groups of 10000-hr-in-service tubes were tested: (1) those with totally lost emission; (2) those whose emission current dropped by 30-50% after 5000 hrs; (3) those which withstood the life test. It was found that the cathodes have specific emission patterns with lighter stripes 5-25-micron wide and up to several-hundred-micron long. These stripes correspond to cracks or crazes on the cathode surface. The latter, as a rule,

Card 1/2

L 3826-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5017665

4
arose at early tube-treatment stages (after exhaustion). The cracks emit as well as or better than the brightest spots on the cathode. Good integral emission is associated with either (a) a network of cracks on the cathode or (b) fine-emission structure crazes. The latter ensure a longer tube life. "In conclusion, the authors wish to thank workers of the Moscow Electric-Lamp Factory L. M. Lipkovskiy and Yu. F. Zarutskiy for lending the tubes and for useful discussions." Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova
(Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: 20Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 008

Card 2/2

L 38200-66 EMI(1)

ACC NR: AP6029724

SOURCE CODE: UR/0109/66/011/005/0966/0967

AUTHOR: Zernov, D. V.; Timofeyev, P. V.; Fursov, V. S.; Migulin, V. V.; Spivak, G. V.;
Spasskiy, B. I.; Milender, R. A.; Grozdover, S. D.; Shemayev, A. M.; Solntsev, G. S.;
Kuzovnikov, A. A.; Zaytsev, A. A.; Vasil'yeva, M. Ya.; Mitsuk, V. Ye.; Dubinina,
Ye. M.; Zheludeva, G. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Nikolay Aleksandrovich Kaptsov

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 11, no. 5, 1966, 966-967

TOPIC TAGS: electric engineering personnel, magnetron, klystron, corona discharge, gas conduction, gas discharge plasma

ABSTRACT: N. A. Kaptsov passed away 10 February 1966. He was a student of the famous P. N. Lebedev, and performed many fundamental investigations in the development of modern electronics. He was the creator and leader of the chair of electronics of Moscow State University. He developed the concept of phase grouping of electrons. His ideas are the basis for the development of the magnetron and klystron. He developed the concept explaining the phenomenon of corona discharge. He also developed ideas connected with formation of gas conduction and phenomena in a gaseous-discharge plasma. Kaptsov served for years as the head of the physical laboratory and consultant to the Moscow Electron Tube Plant. He was the author of numerous books, including "Physical Phenomena in Vacuum and in Gases, which was translated into foreign languages; he also created and taught numerous electronics courses. [JPRS: 36,501]

SUB CODE: 05, 09 / SUBM DATE: none

L 36344-66 EWT(m)/T/EWP(o)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) AT/DS/JD/JG/JH

ACC NR: AFG015789

(A,N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0048/66/030/005/0073/0876

63
13

AUTHOR: Shishkina, B. B.; Dubinina, Ye. M.; Michurina, K. A.

ORG: Physics Department, Moscow State University Im. M.V. Lomonosov (Fizicheskiy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta)

TITLE: Electron-optical investigation of oxide-coated cathodes. Part 2. Report, Twelfth All-Union Conference on the Physical Bases of Cathode Electronics held in Leningrad 22-26 October 1965

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 30, no. 5, 1966, 873-876 and inserts facing p. 873.

TOPIC TAGS: thermionic emission, electron tube cathode, alkaline earth oxide, electron emission microscope, EEM-75, electron emission microscope

ABSTRACT: The oxide-coated cathodes of 53 receiving pentodes that had been subjected to a 10 000 hour life test were examined with an EEM-75 electron emission microscope. The cathodes were exposed to the atmosphere during transfer to the microscope. In the microscope the cathodes were outgassed for 15-20 minutes at 10^{-6} mm Hg and were activated for 10 minutes at 1200° K. The cathodes fell into three groups. The cathodes of the first group had many emitting centers on their surfaces and practically no cracks. These cathodes performed well in the life test. The surfaces of the cathodes of the second group were covered with networks of wide (up to 30 microns) cracks which emitted well. These cathodes performed poorly in the life test. The cathodes of the third

Card 1/2

L 36344-66

ACC NR: AP6015789

group exhibited spots from 50 to 100 microns in diameter in which the emission was one or two orders of magnitude below normal. The tubes containing these cathodes with poisoned areas did not survive the life test owing to reduced mutual conductance. The authors (Radiotekhnika i elektronika, 10, 1295 (1965)) have previously found that cracks in oxide-coated cathodes can be formed in the early processing during manufacture, and in particular 1) by fastening the cathode tightly to the mica, and 2) by heating the cathode above 1500° K. Reasons for the formation of cracks as well as the possibility of their appearance during normal operation of the cathode are discussed. It is concluded that cathodes intended for long-life or low-noise applications should be free of cracks and that sample control with the electron emission microscope after each stage of the manufacturing process should be instituted. The authors thank L.M.Lipkovskiy and Yu.F.Zarutskiy for providing the investigated cathodes. Orig. art. has: 4 figures

SUB CODE: 20, 09/

SUM DATE: 00/

ORIG REF: 004/

OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

DUBININA, Ye.V.

Mites of the genus *Histiophorus* (Histiophoridae), the parasites of beavers. Paraz. sbor. 22:111-152 '64.

(MIRA 18:2)

1. Kafedra zoologii bespozvonochnykh Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta i Zoologicheskiiy institut AN SSSR.

DUBININA, Ye.V.

Life cycle of mites of the genus *Histophorus* (Sarcoptiformes;
Listrophoridae). Zool. zhur. 43 no.4:534-548 '64
(MIRA 17:8)

1. Zoological Institute, Academy of Sciences of U.S.S.R.,
Leningrad and Chair of Invertebrate Zoology, Leningrad State
University.

DUBININA, Ye.Ye.

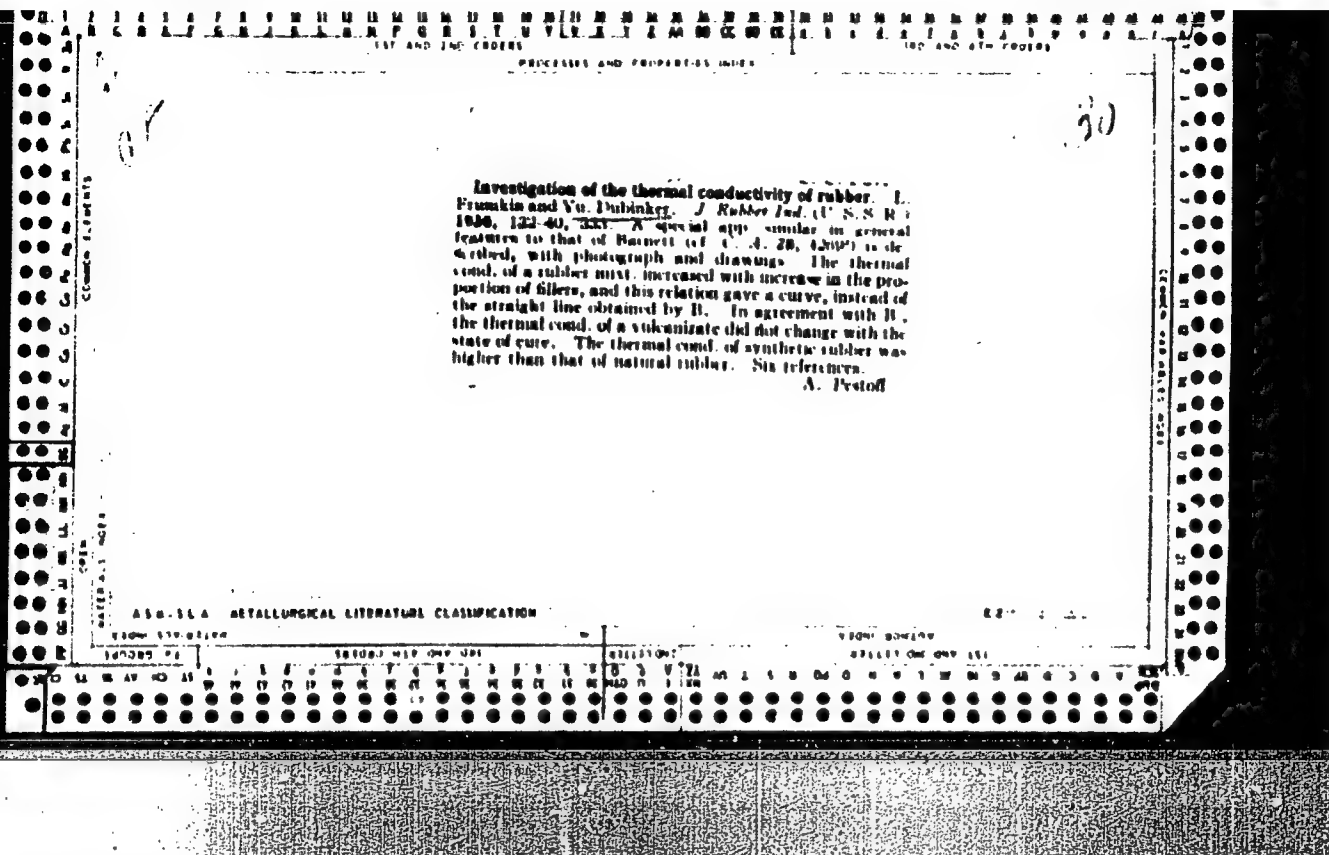
Activity of hexokinase in the tissues of rabbits in various stages of fever. Vop. med. khim. 11 no.6:61-63 N-D '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Kafedra biokhimii I Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.P. Pavlova. Submitted July 28, 1964.

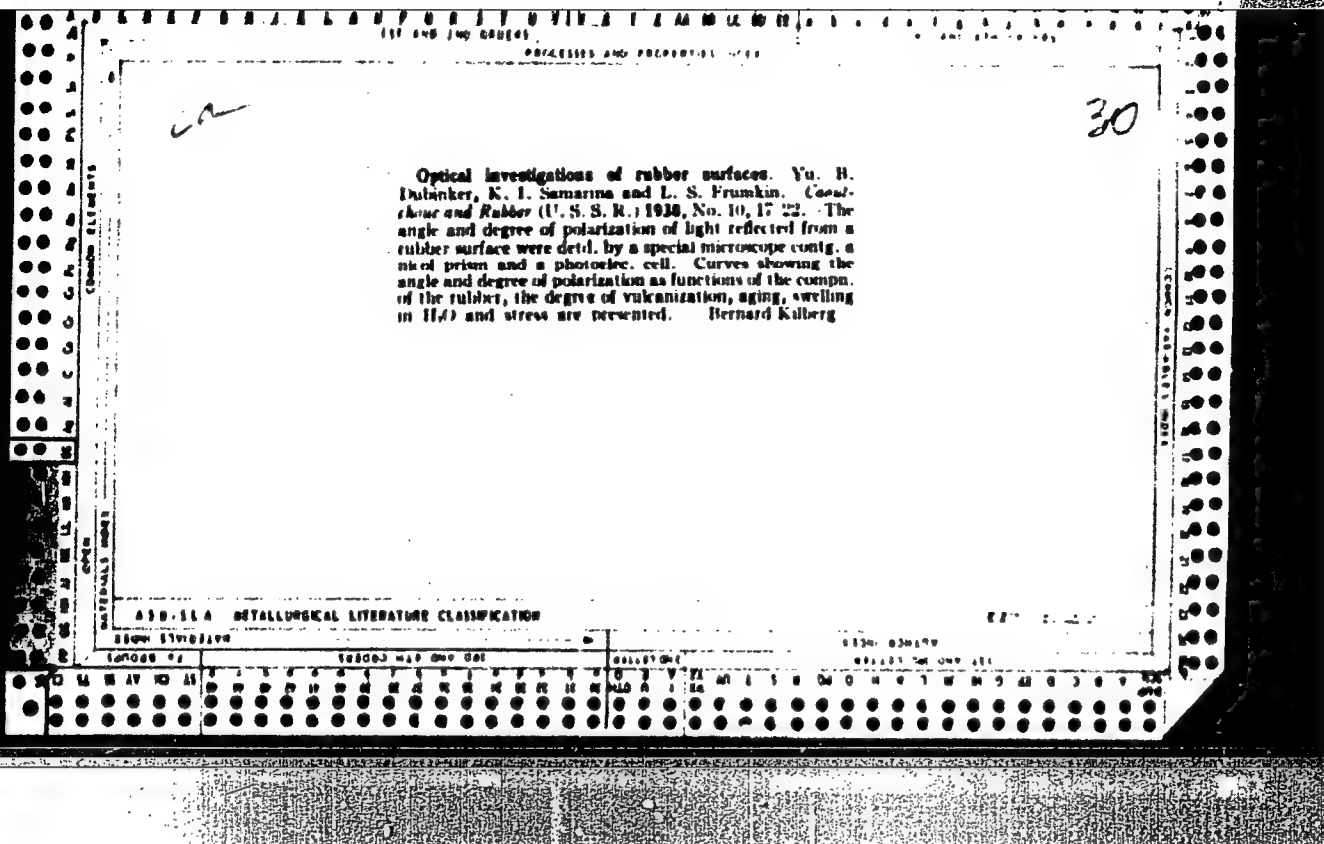
MEDVEDEV, I.; DUBININA, Yu.

Evaluation of steel workers' production and wages. Sots.trud. 4
no.6:117-119 Je '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy organizatsii i planirovaniya proizvodstva. Dnepropetrovskogo metallurgicheskogo instituta (for Medvedev).
2. Sekretar' partorganizatsii martenovskogo tsakha zavoda in. Dzerzhinskogo (for Dubina).
(Dneprodzerzhinsk--Productivity accounting)



The heat transfer qualities of rubber and rubber mixtures. Yu. Dubniker. *J. Rubber Ind.* (U. S. S. R.) 1936, (75-80).—Smoked sheet and a tire mixt. contg. 5, 16, 25 and 40% ZnO, in the form of parallelepipeds 0.25, 1, 2, 3 and 6 cm. thick were heated at 90° and then cooled: (1) in still air at room temp., (2) by a current of air, (3) on a hot plate cooled by water and (4) between 2 plates cooled by water. The rate of cooling in moving air was 2-2.5 times faster than in still air. The fastest rate of cooling was between 2 plates. Tables, graphs and calcs. of the coeffs. of cooling are given. Seven references. A. Pestoff



30

Direct determination of the plasticity of rubber batches
on running rolls. I. S. Frankin and Yu. H. Dubinskii.
Euphonia and Rubber, 1958, No. 12, p. 51.

A new 3-roll, 2-disk type plastometer for the direct deter-
mination of the temp. and plasticity of rubber on running rolls is
described. Results with this app. are compared with those
of a Kerner plastometer. Bernard Kilbury

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

FROM STD 617A

SEARCHED INDEXED

SERIALIZED FILED

OCT 1958

FBI - NEW YORK

BC

B-2-10

Heat conductivity of rubber. L. S. FRUMKIN and V. B. DYGOMSKI. (Caoutchouc and Rubber, U.S.S.R., 1958, June, 28-34; Rubber Chem. and Tech., 1959, 32, 323-324). A method based on the theory of cooling of simple bodies is described for evaluation of the thermal conductivity (T) from the curves of cooling (from 200°) at the centre of spheres of vulcanized rubber (both natural and synthetic) of diameter 60 mm., as recorded by means of a thermocouple. The T of all types of rubber mixtures increases with the temp. Small % of ZnO decrease T and higher % increase it, but in presence of C black the direction of these changes is reversed. C black up to 25% (by wt.) increases T , but greater proportions cause a decrease. Various forms of C black influence T differently and lampblack have a greater effect than gas blacks. D. F. T.

ASAC-510 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

6-777777 11/77

1ST AND 2ND ADDRESS										PROCESS AND PROPERTIES INDEX										3RD AND 4TH ADDRESS									
An improved construction of the needle thermocouple Yu. B. Dulsuker. <i>Chemicheskoe i Kuznet</i> (U. S. S. R.) 1939, No. 6, 34-6; <i>Khim. Referat. Zhur.</i> 1939, No. 9, 108-9.—In 1937 a simple thermocouple in an injection needle was described (cf. C. A. 32, 1319). An improvement is now proposed. The point of the needle is covered so that the needle can be exposed to various lengths. A scale which shows the length of the exposed needle moves with the cover. By means of a screw the cover can be fastened to a definite length of the needle, making it possible to det. beforehand the depth at which the temp. is to be measured. The scale can be set at zero, which corresponds to the edge of the cover with the welded active part of the needle. W. R. Henn																													
ASB-55A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																													
GROUPS #2										SECTIONS 1-10										SECTIONS 11-20									
GROUPS #3																													

117 AND 120 D00001

PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX

30

Investigation of the heat resistance of ebouite L. S. Frankin and Yu. B. Dulankin. *Ebonite and Rubber* (U. S. S. R.) 1940, No. 1, 21 B, *Khim. Refrat. Zhur* 1940, No. 6, 120 L. Existing methods for detg. the heat resistance of ebouite (Martens and similar methods) have a no. of disadvantages: the method cannot be used to study various thicknesses of ebouite, the results depend on the thermal cond. of the ebouite and the results are only the av. heat resistance of large samples. L. and Yu. constructed an app. (the "45° app.") which does not have these disadvantages. The ebouite sample with rectangular planes is placed in a vise whose jaws are inclined at a 45° angle. A steel plate 1 mm. thick is pressed perpendicularly against the planes of the sample with a force of 1 kg. and the penetration of the plate with increase in temp. is followed. Detn. of the temp. at which the plate penetrates to a definite depth is sufficient for production control of the heat-resistance of ebouite. The app. is provided with light signals which indicate the moment when the plate penetrates to the required depth. The heat-resistance of ebouite is considerably smaller at and near the surface than at greater depths. W. R. Heim

ASO-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

120000 DIVISION										SUBDIVISION										SUBDIVISION										SUBDIVISION									
120000										120000										120000										120000									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40

		LIST AND EMP. SUBJECT		PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX		
COUNCIL ELEMENTS		ca				30
A Apparatus for determining the heat resistance of ebonite. Y. B. Dubinier. <i>Elastomers and Rubber</i> (U. S. S. R.) 1940, No: 11, 14-16.—A description of app. No. 45 for the simultaneous detn. of the heat resistance of 4 speci- mens of ebonite. B. Z. Kamkh						
ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION						
NATIONAL SYMBOL		SYMBOLS MAY ONLY BE		REMARKS		DATE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
LA	MA	PA	QA	RA	SA	TA

CA 30

Application of the microprojector to the control of dispersions. M. S. Churman'teva, Yu. B. Dubinkov and N. P. Giber. *Kautschuk i Resina* 1941, No 3, 216; *Chem. Zvest.* 1942, II, 2212. - An app. for the microprojection of rubber milks is described. Ten samples are compressed and examined, at a time, at a magnification of 70-150. The new method is better suited than ordinary microscopic or photomicrographic methods to the control of production because of the elimination of the fatigue factor.

C. C. Davis

ASB-354 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

AL	AM	AN	AO	AP	AQ	AR	AS	AT	AV	AW	AX	AY	AZ	BA	BB	BC	BD	BE	BF	BG	BH	BI	BJ	BK	BL	BM	BN	BO	BP	BQ	BR	BS	BT	BV	BW	BX	BY	BZ	CA	CB	CC	CD	CE	CF	CG	CH	CI	CJ	CK	CL	CM	CN	CO	CP	CQ	CR	CS	CT	CU	CV	CW	CX	CY	CZ	DA	DB	DC	DD	DE	DF	DG	DH	DI	DJ	DK	DL	DM	DN	DO	DP	DQ	DR	DS	DT	DV	DW	DX	DY	DZ	EA	EB	EC	ED	EE	EF	EG	EH	EI	EJ	EK	EL	EM	EN	EO	EP	EQ	ER	ES	ET	EV	EW	EX	EY	EZ	FA	FB	FC	FD	FE	FF	FG	FH	FI	FJ	FK	FL	FM	FN	FO	FP	FQ	FR	FS	FT	FV	FW	FX	FY	FZ	GA	GB	GC	GD	GE	GF	GG	GH	GI	GJ	GK	GL	GM	GN	GO	GP	GQ	GR	GS	GT	GV	GW	GX	GY	GZ	HA	HB	HC	HD	HE	HF	HG	HH	HI	HJ	HK	HL	HM	HN	HO	HP	HQ	HR	HS	HT	HV	HW	HX	HY	HZ	IA	IB	IC	ID	IE	IF	IG	IH	II	IJ	IK	IL	IM	IN	IO	IP	IQ	IR	IS	IT	IV	IW	IX	IY	IZ	JA	JB	JC	JD	JE	JF	JG	JH	JI	IJ	JK	KL	KM	KN	KO	KP	KQ	KR	KS	KT	KV	KW	KX	KY	KZ	LA	LB	LC	LD	LE	LF	LG	LH	LI	LJ	LK	LL	LM	LN	LO	LP	LQ	LR	LS	LT	LV	LW	LX	LY	LZ	MA	MB	MC	MD	ME	MF	MG	MH	MI	MJ	MK	ML	MM	MN	MO	MP	MQ	MR	MS	MT	MV	MW	MX	MY	MZ	NA	NB	NC	ND	NE	NF	NG	NH	NI	NJ	NK	NL	NM	NN	NO	NP	NQ	NR	NS	NT	NV	NW	NX	NY	NZ	OA	OB	OC	OD	OE	OF	OG	OH	OI	OJ	OK	OL	OM	ON	OO	OP	OQ	OR	OS	OT	OV	OW	OX	OY	OZ	PA	PB	PC	PD	PE	PF	PG	PH	PI	PJ	PK	PL	PM	PN	PO	PP	PQ	PR	PS	PT	PV	PW	PX	PY	PZ	QA	QB	QC	QD	QE	QF	QG	QH	QI	QJ	QK	QL	QM	QN	QO	QP	QQ	QR	QS	QT	QV	QW	QX	QY	QZ	RA	RB	RC	RD	RE	RF	RG	RH	RI	RJ	RK	RL	RM	RN	RO	RP	RQ	RR	RS	RT	RV	RW	RX	RY	RZ	SA	SB	SC	SD	SE	SF	SG	SH	SI	SJ	SK	SL	SM	SN	SO	SP	SQ	SR	SS	ST	SV	SW	SX	SY	SZ	TA	TB	TC	TD	TE	TF	TG	TH	TI	TJ	TK	TL	TM	TN	TO	TP	TQ	TR	TS	TT	TV	TW	TX	TY	TZ	UA	UB	UC	UD	UE	UF	UG	UH	UI	UJ	UK	UL	UM	UN	UO	UP	UQ	UR	US	UT	UV	UW	UX	UY	UZ	VA	VB	VC	VD	VE	VF	VG	VH	VI	VJ	VK	VL	VM	VN	VO	VP	VQ	VR	VS	VT	VV	VW	VX	VY	VZ	WA	WB	WC	WD	WE	WF	WG	WH	WI	WJ	WK	WL	WM	WN	WO	WP	WQ	WR	WS	WT	WV	WW	WX	WY	WZ	XA	XB	XC	XD	XE	XF	XG	XH	XI	XJ	XK	XL	XM	XN	XO	XP	XQ	XR	XS	XT	XV	XW	XX	XY	XZ	YA	YB	YC	YD	YE	YF	YG	YH	YI	YJ	YK	YL	YM	YN	YO	YP	YQ	YR	YS	YT	YV	YW	YX	YY	YZ	ZA	ZB	ZC	ZD	ZE	ZF	ZG	ZH	ZI	ZJ	ZK	ZL	ZM	ZN	ZO	ZP	ZQ	ZR	ZS	ZT	ZV	ZW	ZX	ZY	ZZ
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

BYKOVA, O.V.; DUBINKER, Yu.B.; YERASHOVA, A.I.

Statistical evaluation of the quality of natural rubber. Kauch.
1 rez. 20 no.8:12-16 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Rubber)

L-4284-66 ENT(d)/ENT(m)/EPF(c)/EMP(v)/T/EMP(v)/EMP(h)/EMP(l)

ACCESSION NR: AP5024108

UR/0138/65/000/009/0042/0045

678.017:620.172.251.224.225

AUTHOR: Dubinker, Yu. B. ⁴⁴; Slepukha, T. I. ⁴⁴

TITLE: Tensile testing of materials at high temperatures

SOURCE: Kauchuk i rezina, no. 9, 1965, 42-45

TOPIC TAGS: tensile test, rubber, test instrumentation, radiative heat transfer

ABSTRACT: The article describes a device for the tensile testing of rubber and other elastic materials with the aid of a reflecting radiant heater, and reports some results obtained with this device under equilibrium temperature conditions. The heater (see Fig. 1 of the Enclosure) permits a rapid heating of the samples to high temperatures and their exposure to a constant temperature for the desired period of time prior to the extension. A study of the kinetics of heating of a heat-resistant material to temperatures from 100 to 700C for preselected powers of the radiator showed that the equilibrium temperature was reached after 2 minutes. The dependence of the temperature of samples of various heat-resistant materials on the power of the radiator was also determined. On the basis of these experiments, a technique of tensile testing was elaborated, and it was found that

Card 1/3

L 1234-66
ACCESSION NR: AP5024108

a comparison of the properties of materials at high temperatures is possible only by using
tests performed immediately after the samples have reached a given tempera-
ture. Most figures, 1 table, and 1 formula.

ACCESSION NR: None

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: MT

DATE: 02

OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

1-29L-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5024108

ENCLOSURE: 01

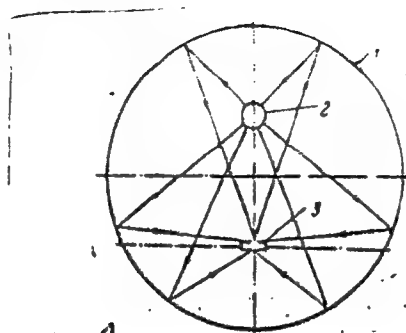


Figure 1. Diagram of reflecting heater and path of rays in the chamber: 1 - mirrors; 2 - radiator; 3 - sample.

Card 3/3 *AP*

DUBINKIN, A.G.

Structural shortcomings of the T-128 tower crane. Bezop. truda v prom.
3 no.6:21-22 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Kostromskoy ekskavatornyy zavod.
(Cranes, derricks, etc.)

DUBINKIN, G. G.

DUBINKIN, G. G. and MARTYCH'YAN, A. I. "The treatment of firearm wounds to the pelvis under conditions of frontline evacuation hospitals", Trudy Sov. voj. med. in-ta, Vol. II, 1946, p. 126-36.

SO: U-4393, 19 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey', No. 22, 1949).

DUBINKIN, G. V.

AUTHOR BERLOVICH, E. E., and DUBINKIN, G. V. PA - 2664
 TITLE Some Cases of very Small Life Times of Low Nuclear Levels.
 (Nekotoryye sluchai ves'ma malykh vremen zhizni nizhnikh
 urovney yader, Russian)
 PERIODICAL Zhurnal Eksperim. i Teoret. Fiziki, 1957, Vol 32, Nr 2,
 pp 223 - 226 (U.S.S.R.)
 Received: 5 / 1957 Reviewed: 6 / 1957
 ABSTRACT The present work shows the results of the investigation
 of the short-lived states of the nuclei of
 Ti^{46} , Mo^{95} , and Tl^{203} . Measuring results for the transition
 of $Sc^{46} \rightarrow Ti^{46}$ are given in a diagram. The energy limit of
 the β -spectrum amounts to 0,340 MeV and the energies of the
 accompanying β -decay processes of both β -transitions oc-
 ccurring in the cascade amount to 0,880 and 1,120 MeV. The
 experimental curves of $\beta\gamma$ - and $\gamma\beta$ -coincidences are not
 shifted towards each other. The means that the life τ of the
 lowest two levels of the Ti^{46} nucleus is less than 10^{-10} sec.
 Also in the case of the level 0,764 MeV of the Mo^{95} nucleus
 life is less than 10^{-10} sec. A further diagram shows the
 results obtained for the life of the level 0,279 MeV of the
 Tl^{203} nucleus. The value $\tau = 4 \cdot 10^{-10}$ sec. found in a previous
 work by E. E. Berlovich is to be investigated only as the

Card 1/2

PA - 2664

Some Cases of very Small Life Times of Low Nuclear Levels.
upper limit for half life.

On the occasion of the variation of the amplitudes in the channels the curves of the $\beta\gamma$ - and the $\gamma\beta$ -coincidences always shifted in the same direction. For the average value of half life in the case of measurements with equivalent amplitude intervals $T = (2,9 \pm 0,3) \cdot 10^{-10}$ sec. was found. From this experimental value the expression

$T_{\gamma} = T (1 + \alpha) = (3,7 \pm 0,4) \cdot 10^{-10}$ sec is obtained for the half life of radiation. This value also agrees well with the results obtained by other authors. (2 illustrations)

ASSOCIATION

Leningrad Physical-Technical Institute of the Academy of Science of the U.S.S.R.

PRESENTED BY

SUBMITTED

14.8.1956

AVAILABLE

Library of Congress.

Card 2/2

SOV/24-58-12-22/27

AUTHOR: Dubinkin, M.V. (Moscow)

TITLE: Vibrations of Plates taking into Account Rotatory Inertia and Shear (Kolebaniya plit s uchetom inertsii vrashcheniya i sdviga)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk, Otdeleniye Tekhnicheskikh Nauk, 1958, Nr 12, pp 31-5 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The system of equations (1.1) due to Uflyand (Ref.1) is solved in the following cases: 1) free vibrations of unloaded plates and 2) plate freely supported on all sides and under the action of an instantaneous impulse distributed over the surface of the plate. Fig.1-4 show graphs of deflections and bending moments at the centre of a plate for two values of the thickness/length ratio χ . The dotted curves show these functions plotted against time when shear and rotatory inertia are neglected. When these factors are taken into account the maximum values of the deflections and bending moments become smaller as shown by the continuous curves. The two sets of curves approach each other at smaller values of the thickness to length ratio. Calculations show that when this ratio is 0.05 the difference between

Card 1/2

SOV/24-58-12-22/27

Vibrations of Plates Taking Into Account Rotatory Inertia and Shear
the dotted and the continuous curves almost entirely
disappears. There are 4 figures and 3 references of
which 2 are Soviet and 1 English.

ASSOCIATION: Institut mekhaniki AN SSSR (Institute of Mechanics
Ac.Sc. USSR)

SUBMITTED: 24th March 1958.

Card 2/2

DUBINKIN. M. V., Cand Phys-Math Sci -- (diss) "Influence of the inertia of rotation and displacement on transverse vibrations of plates and cylindrical casings." Moscow, 1960. 5 pp; (Moscow State Univ im M. V. Lomonosov); 150 copies; price not given; (KL, 25-60, 126)

GENKIN, B.S.; GUMILEVSKIY, N.S.; DUBINKIN, N.P.; KACHER, Kh.A.; MEDINSKIY, L.B.;
FISH, A.Ya.; KHMIROV, G.I.; ~~BOBOKH, V.I.~~; redaktor.

[Technical norms and wages in the electrical industry] Tekhnicheskoe
normirovanie i zarabotnaya plata v elektropromyshlennosti. Moskva, Gos.
energ. izd-vo, 1953. 247 p. (MLRA 7:1)
(Electric industries) (Industrial management)

1. DUBINKIN, S. F.
2. USIA (600)
4. Geology - Sarasa Valley
7. Report on the prospecting-surveying activities of the Sarasa party for 1943.
[Abstract.] Izv. Glav. udr. geol. fon. no. 3. 1947.

9. Monthly Lists of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953, Unclassified.

DUBINKIN, S.F.

New data on the Mayma moraine in the Gornyy Altai. Sov.geol. 4
no.4:133-137 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Sibirskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geologii geofiziki
i mineral'nogo syr'ya.
(Mayma Valley—Geology, Structural)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/022/0043/0043

INVENTOR: ⁴⁴Sul'zhenko, N. K.; ⁴⁴Barannik, V. P.; ⁴⁴Polyakov, V. S.; ⁴⁴Dubinkin, V. P.; ⁷⁸Semenov, V. P. ⁵

ORG: none

TITLE: Method for preparing lubricating greases for parts from titanium and titanium based alloys. Class 23, No. 176352 ²⁷

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 22, 1965, 43 ^{44.55}

TOPIC TAGS: titanium, titanium alloy, lubrication, *halogenated organic compound,*
grease, *paraffin wax,* hydrocarbon, *antifriction metal,* anticorrosion addition,
chlorinated paraffin

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a preparative method for lubricating greases for titanium and titanium-alloy parts. The grease is based on halogenated hydrocarbons. To enhance the antifriction properties of titanium and the anticorrosive properties of the grease, a chlorinated paraffin is thickened with solid chlorine-containing organic compounds, such as chlorinated poly(vinyl chloride) resin, hexachlorobenzene, or 70% chlorinated paraffin [sic]. ^(BN)

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 13Jan64/ ATD PRESS: 4158

Card 1/3

UDC: 621.893.002.235:546.821

ACC NR: AP6029040

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/014/0056/0056

INVENTOR: Sul'zhenko, N. K.; Barannik, V. P.; Polyakov, V. S.; Semenov, V. P.;
Dubinkin, V. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Preparative method for a lubricant. Class 23, No. 183863

SOURCE: Izobret prom obraz tov zn, no. 14, 1966, 56

TOPIC TAGS: lubricant, titanium, titanium alloy, ~~methylene~~ iodide, ~~iodoform~~, iodine

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a preparative method for a methylene iodide-base lubricant suitable for parts made of titanium and its alloys. To lower the friction coefficient, iodine, iodoform, or a mixture of the two is dissolved in the methylene iodide. 16 [SM]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 05Jul62/ ATD PRESS: 506/

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.892.84

VINOGRADOV, A.N.; LIVSHIN, G.L.; OHRAZTSOVA, R.I.; TULUPOV, L.P.;
Prinimali uchastiye: RAZORENOVA, L.K., inzh.; DUBINKINA,
L.I., inzh.; PODGORNYKH, A.L., inzh.; LAVRENT'YEV, K.V.,
retsenzent; MINAKOV, A.D., retsenzent; NESTEROV, Ye.P.,
retsenzent; STEFANOV, N.Ya., retsenzent; USHAKOV, P.S.,
retsenzent; KRISHTAL', L.I., red.; KHITROVA, N.A., tekhn.
red.

[Calculating machines in accounting, planning and administra-
tion in railroad transportation] Vychislitel'naia tekhnika v
uchete, planirovanii i upravlenii na zheleznodorozhnom trans-
porte. [By] A.N.Vinogradov i dr. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat,
1963. 407 p. (MIRA 17:2)

COBOLKING, R.T.

8

A new variety of vanadium containing ocellacherite
S. V. Kuliasov and R. P. Dalinkin. *Mém. Soc. Russe
minéral.* 73, 187-192 (1947). *Chem. Zentr.* 1947, II, 1000
91. The discovery of a previously unknown mineral in
the mountains of Kara-Tau in Kazakhstan is reported.
It occurs in 3 forms: (a) as light green, silky, fibrous ag-
gregates, which are intimately interwoven with the quartz
of the gang, (b) as mica like, dark green platelets with a
mother-of-pearl luster which are imbedded in the quartz
gang, and (c) as dark green flakes with a gray glitter
which are found on the surface of the rock. The content
of the principal constituents in the 3 forms in order (a, b,
c) is reported as: SiO_2 63.01, 62.04, 64.87; Al_2O_3 27.92,
29.37, 28.21; V_2O_5 0.18, 17.92, 10.41; MgO 2.10, 2.04,
3.20; BaO 7.17, 5.27, 7.20; K_2O 0.13, 5.91, 5.13. The
optical properties of the 3 forms are reported as: (a) n_x
= 1.631, n_y = 1.625; (b) n_x = 1.670, n_y = 1.620; (c)
 n_x = 1.631, n_y = 1.627. The chem. analysis shows the
mineral to be very similar to the ocellacherite of Tiroi as
regards BaO content and similar to the rosenwhite of Placer
ville, Colo. as regards V_2O_5 content. On the basis of mol-
ecules, the following formula is offered $3(\text{K}_2, \text{Ba}, \text{Na})$
 $0.0114(\text{Mg}, \text{Mn}) 0.8(\text{Al}, \text{V}, \text{Cr}, \text{Fe}) 0.18 \text{SiO}_2$ or,
abbreviated $(\text{K}, \text{Ba})_{1.14}(\text{Al}, \text{V}, \text{Mg})_{0.8}\text{SiO}_2$. The deduced
formula corresponds in form to muscovite; the chem.
a compn. corresponds to ocellacherite in which a part of the
 Al_2O_3 is isomorphically displaced by V_2O_5 . M. G. Moore

AKIMENKO, N.M.; BELITSKY, Ya.N.; GOROSHNIKOV, B.I.; DUBINKINA, B.P.;
ISHCHENKO, D.I.; KARSHENBAUM, A.P.; KULISHOV, M.P.; LYASHCHENKO,
K.P.; MAKSIMOVICH, V.L.; SKURIDIN, S.A.; SIROSHAN, R.I.; TOKHTUYEV,
G.V.; FOMENKO, V.Yu.; SHCHERBAKOVA, K.F.; SEMENOV, M.V., red.isd-va;
AVERKIYEVA, T.A., tekhn.red.

[Geological structure and iron ores of the Krivoy Rog Basin]
Geologicheskoe stroenie i zheleznye rudy Krivorozhskogo basseina.
Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.isd-vo lit-ry po geologii i okhrane
nedr, 1957. 278 p. (MIRA 11:3)
(Krivoi Rog Basin--Geology)

BZLEVTSHEV, Yakov Nikolayevich; BURA, Galina Georgiyevna; DUBINKINA, Raisa Pavlovna; YEPATKO, Yuriy Mikhaylovich; ISHCHEENKO, Dmitriy Ivanovich; MEL'NIK, Yuriy Petrovich; SERYGIN, Aleksey Il'ich. Prinimali uchastiye: KOZHARA, V.L.; KRAVCHENKO, V.M.; TAKHTUYEV, O.V.; SHCHERBAKOVA, K.P.. RODIONOV, S.P., otv.red.; ZAVIRYUKHINA, V.N., red. izd-va; YEFIMOVA, M.I., tekhn.red.

[Genesis of iron ores in the Krivoy Rog Basin] Genexis zheleznykh rud Krivorozhskogo basseina. Kiev, Izd-vo Akad.nauk USSR, 1959. 306 p. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN USSR (for Rodionov).
(Krivoy Rog Basin--Iron ores)

LUSHNIKOVA, M.V.; ~~DUBINKINA, Ye.P.~~

Errors in diagnosing tumors of uterine adnexae. Akush. i gin.
35 no.3:123-124 My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - prof.Ye.S.
Akopyan) Kubanskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Krasnoy
Armii.

(ADNEXA UTERI, neoplasms
diag. errors (Rus))

RUSINOV, A.A.; VOSKOBOYNIKOV, V.N.; DUBINKO, T.P.; ILYUSHIN, V.I.;
VRUBLEVSKAYA, F.L.; BUNCHUK, M.I.; RYABEN'KIY, L.M.; MARGOLIN,
D.I.; SAKYKINA, K.V., kand.ekon.nauk; BUGAREVICH, V.S.;
KUPTSOVA, V.A.; KALINOVSKIY, M.D.; MELESHKEVICH, O.A.;
TYABUT, M.A., red.; LAZARCHIK, K., red.; KALECHITS, G.,
tekhn.red.

[Reference book on the establishment of work norms on collective
farms] Spravochnik po normirovaniu truda v kolkhosakh. Minsk,
Gos.izd-vo BSSR, Red.sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1960. 151 p.

(MIRA 14:3)

1. Akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk BSSR. Institut ekono-
miki. 2. Institut ekonomiki i organizatsii sel'skokhozyaystvennogo
proizvodstva Akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk BSSR (for
Voskoboynikov, Dubinko, Ilyushin, Vrublevekaya, Bunchuk, Bugarevich,
Kuptsova, Kalinovskiy). 3. Starshiy inspektor Upravleniya po
orgkolhoznyam delam Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva BSSR (for
Meleshkevich).

(Agriculture--Production standards)

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : Cultivated Plants. Fruits. Berries.
ABS. JOUR. : RzhBiol., No. 23 1958, No. 10/307
AUTHOR : Lobinko, V. K.
INST. : Crimean Agricultural Institute.
TITLE : Irrigation of Vineyards in the Steppe of Crimea.
ORIG. PUB. : Tr. Krymsk. s.-kh. in-ta, 1957, No. 1, 55-79
ABSTRACT : Investigations were conducted in the northeastern part of the steppe Crimea having precipitation of 350 mm. The soils are meadow-chnozem-like steppes, carbonate on alluvial deposits. The groundwater level is 3.5 meters in November and 2.7 meters in June; pH is 7.2 - 7.6. No contamination with salt was observed to the depth of 2 meters. Vegetative applications of water were made with the lowering of moisture reserves in the active soil layer (10-100 cm) to 60, 70 and 80%. In all irrigated

CARD: 1/1

120

COUNTRY	:	
CATEGORY	:	M
ARS. JOUR.	:	RZhBiol., No. 1958, No. 104807
AUTHOR	:	
INST.	:	
TITLE	:	
ORIG. PUB.	:	
ABSTRACT	:	variants, winter moisture-charging applications of water was carried out to the depth of one and a half meters to the level of the maximum moisture holding capacity of the field. In the first half of the vegetation (from the beginning of the sap flow to the end of blossoming) the moisture content of the active soil layer was above 80-85%. In the absence of irrigation, the reserve of moisture in the soil was becoming progressively lower from the beginning of July. To maintain the soil moisture at the level of 60-100%, it is necessary to carry out one moisture-
CARD:		2/4

COUNTRY :
CATEGORY : X
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 1958, No. 10/867
AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :
ORIG. PUB. :
ABSTRACT : charging application at the rate of 500 m³/ha and one vegetative application on the 20-22 of August at the rate of 1400 m³/ha. The use of the second vegetative application of water at the beginning of August creates the best conditions for the growth and during this time it is possible to increase the load per vine. The weight and the dimensions of the berries were in direct proportion to the degree of the wetness of the soil in the period of
CARD: 3/4
121

COUNTRY :
 CATEGORY :
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhSicl., No. 1956 No. 10/807
 AUTHOR :
 INST. :
 TITLE :
 ORIG. PUB. :
 ABSTRACT : their growth and ripening, and reached the maximum with the soil moisture at 80-100% of the maximum moisture holding capacity of the field. The increase in the yield attributable to the moisture charging application of water was 14-16% in comparison with the non-irrigated variant. The increase in the yield with irrigation was 50-55 c/ha without lowering the quality of the grapes and wine. -- T. K. Fortunatov

CARD: 1/4

DUBINKO, V. K. Cand Agr Sci-- (diss) "Irrigation of vineyards in the steppes ^{and} of the Crimea." Odessa, 1958. 17 pp (Min of Agr USSR. Odessa Agr Inst), 100 copies (KL, 36-58, 113)

Handwritten: PINKY L.M.

Determination of small quantities of fluorine. L. M. Dubinskaya and I. P. Tikhomirov. *Zashchita Luz* 13: 773-774 (1947).—A crit. review of methods for the detection and detn. of small amts. of F. Amts. of 0.5 det mg F per l. soln. can be detd. from disubstitution of complex compounds of Ti and 0.25 det mg. F from changes in coloration of complex F₂ compounds. With Zr compounds it is possible to det. 0.04 mg.-7.5 g. F per l. By volumetric methods it is possible to det. 0.5 mg.-2 g. F and by electro-metric methods 0.2 m.-2 g. F per l. In most cases, phosphates, borates, and other ions interfere with the detn.; to obtain accurate results in presence of interfering admixts., it is necessary to first remove the F in the form of fluosilicic acid. The method proposed by D. and T. (C.A. 60, 7003) is considered the most simple, sensitive, and accurate for detg. F in potable water. 124 references. B. Z. Kamich

63-554 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

DUBINOV, O.A.

Certain complications in trepanations of the sclera. Vest. oft., Moskva
32 no.2:12-16 Mar-Apr 1953. (CJML 24:4)

1. Professor. 2. Of the Eye Clinic of Kirgiz Medical Institute.

DUBINOV, PG
DUBINOV, Petr Georgiyevich

[For high profits from collective farms; practices of the
Manuil Collective Farm, Zhitomir District, Zhitomir Province]
Za vysokyi dokhid u kolhospakh (z dosvidu roboty kolhospu im.
Manuilskoho, Zhytomyrskoho raiomu, Zhytomyrskoi oblasti) Kyiv,
Derzh. vyd-vo sil's'kohospodars'koi lit-ry, Ukrainskoi RSR, 1957.
65 p. (MIRA 11:1)

(Collective farms)

L 2102-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4044184

S/0119/64/000/008/0023/0024

AUTHOR: Dubinovskiy, A. M. (Engineer) 4

TITLE: Using photoresistors in measuring devices

SOURCE: Priborostroyeniye, no. 8, 1964, 23-24

TOPIC TAGS: photoresistor, CdS photoresistor, measuring photoresistor/
FSK-P1 photoresistor

26
ABSTRACT: Some problems of using photoresistors in measuring instruments are discussed, and fundamental characteristics of a new CdS film photoresistor are reported. As the commercial FSK-P1 photoresistor had entirely unsatisfactory characteristics, a new type intended for measurement purposes was developed; from 0.1-0.2 v on, it has a linear current-voltage characteristic; supplied at 2.6 v, the new photoresistor develops 3-5 microamp at 1 lux, or 200-300 microamp at 100 luxes. Its sensitivity within 0-100 luxes is 15,000-

Card 1/2

L 2109-85

ACCESSION NR: AP4044184

20,000 microamp/lum-v. An aging test revealed that after 200-300 hrs, the photo-current falls off by 10-20% and then remains constant. The new photo-resistor used in an exposure meter increased its photoelectric sensitivity by 10-20 times (as compared to a selenium cell) and ensured a $\pm 10\%$ error of the illumination measurement. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 1E

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

DUBINOVSKIY, I.V. (pos.Chernomorskiy Krasnodarskogo kraya); KOTIK, V.G.

Answers to readers' questions. Stroil. truboprov. 7 no.8:
26-27 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Rukovoditel' sektora elektrozashchity lineynykh sooruzheniy
Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta po stroitel'stvu
magistral'nykh truboprovodov (for Kotik).
(Electric currents—Grounding)

DUBINOVSKIY, Y.B.

Horizontal and vertical bridging of aerial photographs. Geod. i
kart. no.4:43-45 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Aerial photogrammetry)

DUBINOVSKIY, V.E.; LYSENKO, F.F.

Increasing accuracy in fixing points on aerial photographs.
Geod.i kart. no.1:44-47 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)
(Aerial photogrammetry)

DUBINOVSKIY, V.B., kand. tekhn. nauk

Determining the elements of mutual orientation of aerial
photographs by means of an electronic computer. Izv. vys.
ucheb. zav.; good. 1 aerof. no.5:99-108 '63.

(MIRA 17:8)

LOBANOV, A.N., doktor tekhn. nauk; PULTORAK, V.K., dotsent, kand. tekhn. nauk;
DUBINOVSKIY, V.B., kand. tekhn. nauk

Programmed teaching and the use of teaching machines in photogrammetry.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; geod. i aerof. no.5:75-82 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

L 32638-66 ENT(1)/T IJP(c)
ACC NR: AP6016919 (A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0006/66/000/005/0048/0053

AUTHOR: Dubinovskiy, V. B.

ORG: none

TITLE: Field determination of coordinates of points on aerial photographs with known elements of external orientation

SOURCE: Geodeziya i kartografiya, no. 5, 1966, 48-53

TOPIC TAGS: aerial photograph, photogrammetry, triangulation

ABSTRACT: A method is proposed for identifying in the field, with satisfactory precision, the coordinates of any point, using aerial photographs with known elements of external orientation, a protractor, and a scale. All three angular elements of external orientation of the aerial photographs are needed. These are introduced into equations for transformation of the coordinates obtained from each photograph of a stereographic pair. It is then necessary merely to measure the coordinates of the point on each photograph and to use the standard equations and the derived transformation equations to compute the correct space coordinates. The precision of these coordinates depends on the precision with which the angular elements of external orientation are determined and the accuracy with which the coordinates on the two photographs are measured. All work of determining space coordinates may be done in 5-8 minutes. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 1 table, and 8 formulas.

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 007 UDC: 528.735.2:528.738
Card 1/1

JANUSZKO, Tadeusz; ~~DUBINSKA, Lidia~~

Estimation of the activator of fibrinolysis by means of the euglobulin test. Acta med. Pol. 6 no.2:269-276 '65.

1. Department of General and Experimental Pathology, Medical Academy, Bialystok (Director: Prof. Dr. K. Buluk).

BOGDANIK, Tadeusz; DUBINSKA, Lidia

Probabilistic model for differential diagnosis of diabetes.
Pol. tyg. lek. 20 no.27:987-989 5 J1 '65.

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych AM w Białymstoku (Kierownik: prof. dr. J. Chlebowski) i z Zakładu Anatomii Patologicznej AM w Białymstoku (Kierownik: prof. dr. L. Komczynski).

DUBINSKA-BIELICKA, Alina; SZYMOCZYK, Włodzisław

Results of supporting osteotomy in the treatment of fractures of the femoral neck. Chir.narz.ruchu ortop.polska 25 no.1:43-47 '60.

1. Z I Zakładu Chirurgii Urazowo-Ortopedycznej Studium Doskonalenia Lekarzy w A.M. w Warszawie. Kierownik: prof.dr. S. Łukasik
(FEMUR NECK fracty.&disloc.)

00 02

ZABOKRZYCKI, Juliusz, doc. dr. med.; DUBIŃSKA-BIELICKA, Alina

A contribution on the diagnostic difficulties in tuberculosis of the bones and joints and in rheumatoid arthritis. Reumatologia (Warsz) 3 no.1:75-80 '65.

1. Z Oddziału Ortopedycznego Instytutu Reumatologicznego (Kierownik: doc. dr. med. W. Barcikowski) i z Zakładu Radiologii Instytutu Reumatologicznego (Kierownik: doc. dr. med. J. Zabokrzycki; Dyrektor Instytutu: dr. med. W. Bruhl).

DUBINSKA, Alina; PISKORSKA, Zofia

Primary and metastatic bone tumors. Chir. narzad. ruchu
ortop. pol. 28 no.2:209-218 '63.

1. Z Kliniki Chirurgii Urazowo-Ortopedycznej SDL AM w Warszawie
Kierownik: prof. dr S. Lukasik Z Oddzialu Urazowego Szpitala
PKP w Warszawie Konsultant: prof. dr S. Lukasik.
(BONE NEOPLASMS) (NEOPLASM METASTASIS)

MALIKHINA, R.I. [Malykhina, R.I.]; DUBINSKA, N.I. [Dubyns'ka, N.I];
GREDITOR, Ye.M. [Hredytor, IE.M.]

Embolicism of the pulmonary vessels caused by amniotic fluid.
Ped., akush. i gin. 25 no.1:57-58 '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Kafedra akusherstva i ginekologii (sav.-doktor med.nauk
R.I.Malikhina [R.I.Malykhina]) Ukrain'skogo institutu udos-
konalennya likariv (rektor-dotsent I.I.Ovsiyenko [I.I.Ovsienko]).
(AMNIOTIC FLUID) (PULMONARY EMBOLISM)

BERLIN, A.A.; DUBINSKAYA, A.M.

Studies in the mechanochemistry of polymers. Part 8: Degradation
of polydimethylsiloxane by ultrasonic waves. Vysokom.sped. 1
no.11:1678-1684 N '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR.
(Siloxanes) (Ultrasonic waves)

83482

5.3830A *also* 2109, 2209

S/190/60/002/009/017/019
B004/B060

AUTHORS: Berlin, A. A., Dubinskaya, A. M.

TITLE: Studies in the Field of the Mechanochemistry of Polymeric Substances. X. Initiation of Polymerization With Radicals Forming on the Destruction of Macromolecules by Means of Ultrasonics 71

PERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, 1960, Vol. 2, No. 9, pp. 1426-1431. X

TEXT: In contrast to other papers (Refs. 1, 2, 5), the authors studied the ultrasonic destruction and the formation of copolymers in anhydrous medium, solutions of polymethyl methacrylate (PMMA) in acrylonitrile, methyl methacrylate, and styrene. The molecular weight of PMMA (viscosimetrically determined in benzene) was 3,160,000. The solution of the polymer in the monomer was exposed in argon atmosphere to ultrasonic radiation of 1500 kc/sec and a calorically measured intensity of 5 - 50 w/cm². The apparatus had been described earlier (Refs. 6, 8). Since the temperature

Card 1/4

83482

Studies in the Field of the Mechanochemistry
of Polymeric Substances. X. Initiation of
Polymerization With Radicals Forming on the
Destruction of Macromolecules by Means of
Ultrasonics

S/190/60/002/009/017/019
B004/B060

rose to 50°C, cooling spells were put in. The degree of polymerization was determined on the strength of changes in the refractive index of the solution, on the strength of increase in the polymer weight, and - in acrylonitrile - on the strength of the nitrogen content. For control, monomers alone were acoustically irradiated, and no polymerization occurred after 30 min either. Acoustical irradiation of 1-2% PMMA solutions in the monomers always gave rise to polymerization, the rate of which decreased in the order acrylonitrile - methyl methacrylate - styrene (Table 1). The reaction of PMMA with acrylonitrile was examined more closely. Table 2 gives the action of various ultrasonic intensities, Table 3 supplies the experimental results at 7 w/cm², 1.5 min irradiation, and a 3 min pause. A block copolymerization of PMMA with polyacrylonitrile (PAN) was established. The infrared spectrum of the copolymer with a ratio PMMA/PAN = 30/70 exhibited both bands of the nitrile group and of

Card 2/4

83482

Studies in the Field of the Mechanochemistry
of Polymeric Substances. X. Initiation of
Polymerization With Radicals Forming on the
Destruction of Macromolecules by Means of
Ultrasonics

S/190/60/002/009/017/019
B004/B060

the ester group. The viscosity and the Huggins constant were also determined (Table 4). The thermomechanical curve (Fig. 4) for PMMA/PAN = 47/53 and for a mixture of the polymer components in the same ratio shows that the copolymer has a branched, partly cross-linked structure. As in the polymerization by means of gamma rays, an after-polymerization occurred here as well, especially at higher temperatures. There are 1 figure, 4 tables, and 12 references: 4 Soviet, 2 US, 3 British, and 3 German. 719 ✓

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR
(Institute of Chemical Physics of the AS USSR)

Card 3/4

Studies in the Field of the Mechanochemistry
of Polymeric Substances, X. Initiation of
Polymerization With Radicals Forming on the
Destruction of Macromolecules by Means of
Ultrasonics

83482
S/190/60/002/009/017/019
B004/B060

SUBMITTED: April 22, 1960

4

Card 4/4

1. SIGN: 65 EWT(1)/EPA(1)-2/MT(1)/KPK(1)/KTY/KMU(1)/EMPL(1)/T/EMAI(1)/ETC(1) 14PL(1)

ACC NR: AP5028544 DS/WJ/AT/PM SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/020/0161/0161

INVENTOR: Berlin, A. A.; Dubinskaya, A. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Preparation of heat-resistant polymers. Class 39, No. 151811

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 20, 1965, 161

TOPIC TAGS: heat resistant polymer, semiconducting polymer, ion exchange polymer

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a preparative method for heat-resistant polymers with ion exchange and semiconductor properties. The method involves polycondensation of halogen substituted quinones with carboxylic acid amides such as acetamide, formamide, or dimethylformamide. [BQ]

SUB CODE: GC, MT/ SUBM DATE: 28Oct61/ ATD PRESS: 4189

Card 1/1

KALABINA, A.V.; DUBINSKAYA, E.I.; FILIPPOVA, A.Kh.; FROLOV, Yu.L.;
RATOVSKIY, G.V.

Synthesis of vinyl ethers of nitro- and halonitrophenols. Izv.
vys.ucheb.zav.; khim. i khim.tekh. 7 no.2:232-236 '64.

(MIRA 18:4)

1. Irkutskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.A.Zhdanova,
kafedra vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy.

VAL'DBERG, A.Yu.; DUBINSKAYA, F.Ye.

Gas purification in closed iron alloy furnaces during the making of silicomanganese. Stal' 23 no.3:283-285 .Mr '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po promyshlennoy i sanitarnoy oshchitke gazov.

(Gases--Purification)

(Silicon-manganese alloys--Electrometallurgy)

DUBINSKAYA, F.Ye.; ZAYTSEV, M.M.

Use of multitubular turbulent-foam scrubber for cleaning converter
gases. Stal' 25 no.8:864-866 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

VAL'DBERG, A.Yu.; DUBINSKAYA, F.Ye.

Specific features and prospects of introducing gas purification systems in closed ferroalloy furnaces. Stal' 24 no.12:1096-1099 D '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po promyshlennoy i sanitarnoy ochkistke gazov.

DUBINSKAYA, G.I.

Results of using thiodiphenylamine (Phenthiozine) and of kerosene
in control of fly larvae during 1955-56. Zhur.mikrobiol.soid. i
immun. 28 no.8:82-84 Ag '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Iz Kiyevskoy oblastnoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii.
(PHENOTHIAZINE, effects,
fly larvae eradication (Rus))
(PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, effects,
kerosene, fly larvae eradication (Rus))
(FLIES,
eradication with phenothiazine & kerosene (Rus))
(INSECTICIDES, effects,
kerosene & phenothiazine, flies eradication (Rus))

PROTSENKO, D.F.; DUBINSKAYA, G.M.; YADRINTSEVA, Ye.F.

~~Wheat~~
Effect of growing conditions on the frost-resistance of winter
crops. Nauk.sop.Kiev.un. 8 no.5:91-116 '49. (MLRA 9:10)

(Wheat) (Plants--Frost resistance)

FAKTOROVICH, B.S.; DUBINSKAYA, G.N. [Dubyns'ka, H.N.]

Proposals of efficiency promoters adopted by the Kiev Combine
of Synthetic Fibers. Let. prom. no. 3:45-47 Je - Ag '62. (MIRA 16:2)
(Kiev—Textile industry—Technological innovations)

BUKHSHTAB, Ye.A.; DUBINSKAYA, I.D.

Eosinophilias in children. Vop.okh.mat. 1 det. 4 no.5:85-88 S-0 '59.
(MIRA 13:1)

1. Iz kafedry propedevtiki detskikh bolezney (zav. - prof. V.A. Vlasov) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova na baze detskoy bol'nitsy imeni N.F. Filatova (glavnyy vrach M.N. Kalugina).

(EOSINOPHILES)